

Amend paragraph [0018] as follows:

a2  
[0018] --The concept of the invention provides the design of a permanent magnet excited electric drive with a stator with a three-phase stator winding with a predetermined pole pair and with a rotor in accordance with the invention, which drive satisfies the above-mentioned requirements of a main drive, whereby such a drive can be operated, by way of field weakening at varying number or rotations, in a range of constant efficiency or capacity or output.--

Amend paragraph [0027] as follows:

a3  
[0027] -- In the illustration of FIG. 1, there is shown a portion of a development or lay-out of a rotor (longitudinal section) in accordance with the invention, with open pole gaps P1, P2 directly at the air gap SP. The air gap SP between the stator S and the rotor plate L has the width of  $\delta_g$ . The pole gaps P1 and P2 are directly provided at the air gap SP, by being milled or punched into the rotor plate pack and they comprise, for example, a rectangular cross-section, whereby the depth  $h_p$  of the pole gaps with respect to the width  $\delta_g$  of the air gap SP is advantageously dimensioned to be large, according to:--

[Amend paragraph [0028] as follows:]

[0028] -- $h_p > \delta_g$  (2).--

Amend paragraph [0031] as follows:

a4  
[0031] -- In the presentation of FIG. 1, this relationship is expressed thereby that the distance  $\tau_p$  between -- as a rule being equidistant -- the pole gaps P1 and P2 is dimensioned in such a way that approximately the mentioned 70% to 80% of the outer surface of the rotor plate pack L is covered by permanent magnets SE. These are precisely the portions disposed between two pole gaps, that is, the poles as such. For reasons of protection, the entire outer surface or, respectively, the outer surface O of the rotor atop the permanent magnets SE, is covered with an additional binding B.--

Amend paragraph [0036] as follows:

a5  
[0036] -- The illustration in accordance with FIG. 4 corresponds largely to that of FIG. 1, however, due to reasons dictated by the design, the outer surface O of the rotor is substantially stable or uniform, since atop of the pole gaps P1, P2 there are provided web portions ST1, ST2 made of rotor plate. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 4, furthermore -- as is the case with the embodiment of FIG. 3 -- the outer surface O is fully furnished with SE magnets.--